

instead of the route north of Scotland proposed by Germany.

## Scandinavian Countries to Act Jointly on War Zone Peril.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 16.—Denmark, Sweden and Norway have agreed upon identical representations to Germany and Great Britain concerning danger to Scandinavian shipping. The representations to Germany will be based on that country's protection of its waters. Those to Great Britain will refer to the use of neutral flags by British vessels to escape submarine perils.

## Offer \$5,000 Reward for Sinking of German Submarine.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 16.—An official note has been posted at Dover offering \$5,000 reward to any trader who brings information leading to the sinking or capturing of a German submarine. Other rewards from \$2,500 downward are offered for other services to the Allies.

## BRITAIN TO ACT TO-DAY.

### Definite Announcement of Food Blockade Expected.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 16.—Mr. Lloyd George, the American Ambassador, called on Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office this afternoon, but so far as can be learned he did not present any note from the Washington Government.

The Privy Council will meet tomorrow to consider the question of a general blockade of German ports, after which a definite announcement is expected. The Cabinet met to-day and considered the question of a blockade, but no announcement was made as to the discussions. It is known, however, that Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, gave the members an outline of his plan for a naval blockade.

The correspondent of THE SUN learns that the attitude of Great Britain on the points raised by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, will probably be first that Germany has declared that her Government shall have control of all foodstuffs, and second, that any foodstuffs shipped to Germany must be consigned to some public authority. The contention that Germany would not hold water, it is stated here, as there is no necessity for her to seize goods of any kind, either from the Government or to some public authority controlled by the Imperial German Government.

## WASHINGTON ANXIOUS.

### U. S. Must Suffer Trade War's Consequences, Is Belief.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—There is small hope now in official circles that the United States will be able to avoid the consequences of the trade war between Germany and England. Reminded by Germany that neutral shipping must encounter great dangers in the war zone if England stands by her policy of starving the civil population of the empire, the information concerning Great Britain's attitude also is far from reassuring.

Winston Churchill's speech in the British Parliament yesterday was interpreted as notice that England, instead of receding, will stand by her policy of holding up food shipments to Germany, is prepared to adopt even more rigorous measures to starve her enemy.

The Administration feels that it has done about everything that properly can be done to meet the situation created by the unwarranted use of the American flag by British vessels and Germany's subsequent war zone decree. This Government has called the attention of the British Foreign Office to the disapproval of the use of the American flag by British merchant vessels, it has protested to Germany against the dangers threatening American commerce by the proposed operation of the war zone decree, and finally it has submitted to Great Britain the German notes to the United States and facts which it is felt, warrant the release of the Wilhelmshaven with her food cargo consigned to Bremen.

## Expenditures Exhausted.

Having taken these steps the United States, it is felt, has exhausted all expedients for the present and it will now be merely a matter of waiting to see how far the belligerents are willing to go in observing the wishes and rights of this Government. If England refuses to recede from her policy of starving Germany, and if Germany stands pat on her war zone decree, like non-combatants, the United States officials will simply await developments and deal with each case on its merits as it comes up. Should the war zone decree result in lives this Government will act as it deems best, having already notified Germany that the deep public resentment that would be aroused in this country through any such occurrence that is most feared by officials.

Germany's formal reply to the American note was not received, the State Department has been informed, on the way to this country. Owing, however, to the uncertainty of communication between the two countries, the full text is not expected before tomorrow. This reply undoubtedly will follow the general lines laid down in the two communications on the subject of the war zone decree addressed to neutral countries before the American protest was registered at Berlin. Germany, it is believed, will not be asked to make any modification in regard to neutral shipping can be expected only if England's policy is changed.

## Representatives of Owners Confer With Ambassador Here.

The entire situation was canvassed at today's meeting of the Cabinet, the report reached it is understood, being that the United States can make no fur-

## ALLIES RAIN 240 BOMBS ON GERMANS IN BELGIUM

Continued from First Page.

combat. A French aviation squadron bombarded a German aviation park at Ghastelles. An English aviation squadron bombarded Ostend.

South of Ypres the British troops are masters of a certain number of trenches in a district where a very lively engagement has been in progress for the last two days.

Between the Oise and the Aisne, near Bailly, our artillery fire has been very effective against the groups of automobile convoys and bomb throwing guns.

In the sector of Rheims we have made progress near Louve. In Champagne, on the front which extends from the northwest of Perthes to the north of Beaune, we have taken several kilometers of German trenches and have captured several hundred prisoners, among whom are five officers.

In the region there have been infantry actions from Le Four de Paris as far as a point west of Bourlles. The fighting is continuing in favor of the Allies.

Northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, in the Le Preire wood, we have captured several of the enemy's blockhouses.

The afternoon statement of the capture of St. Eloi by the British and announced that the allied artillery won important success in the actions of yesterday. The statement follows:

The British troops recaptured yesterday the two trenches which they had lost the night before between St. Eloi and the Yper Canal, across the Rhine from Neuenberg, important German fortifications being located there.

On the battle front of the French army the day of February 16, the enemy made no progress.

## GERMANY IS FIRM.

### To Carry Out War Zone Proposal.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The Chamber of Commerce here has received a communication from the German Consul reproducing a note from Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, in which he says:

"In most cases German submarines will be unable to distinguish between neutral and enemy ships, and therefore the risk of destruction. In order to avoid losses it is urgently necessary for neutral ships to keep away from the war zone. Germany can no longer regard the British merchant fleet as unarmed or entitled to war zone before the British Government."

"Germany pursues the war in the manner announced until Great Britain acknowledges the rules of naval warfare as fixed by the Paris and London Declarations and the neutral Powers force this acknowledgment from England."

## BLOCKADE CRISIS NEAR.

### Germany's New Plan Goes Into Effect To-morrow.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
BERLIN, Feb. 16.—With the date fixed for the beginning of the blockade of neutral waters but over half day distant excitement over what is believed to be the grave crisis of the war for Germany is spreading.

It is said that the full effect of the blockade on neutral vessels will not develop for some days. The newspapers comment on the situation with considerable latitude, although great care is discernible in their utterances.

Germany in an article which has been widely circulated says it may be fifteen days before the public is informed on the subject. It warns its readers not to place any credence in reports and rumors but to wait for official utterances.

Germany considers that it is almost certain that neutral ships will be destroyed. "Early certain" the expression used, but it adds: "They have had sufficient warning."

## GERARD OPTIMISTIC.

### Regards Relations Between U. S. and Germany Calmly.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The *Localanzeiger* published today the following interview with American Ambassador Gerard:

"I regard the relations today between our two countries calmly and with confidence and I believe pending questions will be solved in a manner mutually satisfactory. The men at the head of the Governments in Berlin and Washington are not permitting themselves to be influenced either by the press or by public criticism. The public in the United States as well as in Germany should await developments quietly."

## 33 VESSELS FROM U. S. NEAR WAR ZONE

### Twenty-seven Ships Are Bound East From New York.

#### DENY GERMAN REPORT.

##### French Say No French Was Lost at Sudelle Farm.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PARIS, Feb. 16.—The official German statement of yesterday, which said the Germans had captured a trench at the Sudelle farm, is officially contradicted. The War Office says the French did not lose any trench at the farm, but captured two machine guns and a bomb throwing gun.

## GERMANS REPORT GAIN.

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Western theatre of war: The attacks of the enemy upon the trenches taken by German troops from the English near St. Eloi were repulsed yesterday; otherwise there have been no important developments in the west.

## French Aviators Pick Hard Task.

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BASEL, Feb. 16.—French aviators are directing considerable attention to the town of St. Eloi, across the Rhine from Neuenberg, important German fortifications being located there.

helmina, whose cargo was to be taken before a prize court, conferred with Ambassador Page to-day and went to Falmouth this evening to interview Capt. Brewer of the *Wilhelmshaven*, after the interview with the Ambassador, Mr. Hayes said:

"We have good reason to believe that the difficulties which have arisen will soon be overcome. There is no danger of any serious complications. The cargo was still aboard the *Wilhelmshaven* to-day. It has not been disturbed while the vessel has been making repairs."

## BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

### Blown Up by Mines or Torpedoes Off French Coast.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 16.—The British steamer *Dulwich*, which has been plying between Rouen and Hull, was blown up and sunk off Antifer, off the French coast, last night.

There were two explosions, but it is not known whether they were of mines or torpedoes discharged by submarines. Seven members of the crew, who have arrived at Camp, say nobody was hurt by the explosions and the entire crew escaped in boats.

## Dutch Lines Suspend Sailings.

### Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 16.—It is understood here that the Zealand and Batavia lines to England will suspend sailings within a short time.

## CASUALTIES IN WAR

### PLACED AT 5,895,000

Allies 2,165,000, Germans 3,730,000—French Figures

840,000 to Dec. 15.

A New York physician who returned recently from France and who has connections there which would give him access to inside information said yesterday that he heard that Gen. Joffre, the French commander in chief, was opposed to any forward move against the Germans until the latter were far more exhausted by their attacks.

This authority stated that in the actions now going on the Germans are losing a much greater number of men than their opponents. The French losses are about 100,000 men a month lately, of whom 10,000 are killed. The doctor said:

An authority with whom I talked placed the French and Belgian losses in killed, wounded and prisoners from the outbreak of the war to December 15 at about 840,000, of whom 216,000 were killed. In the same period the English in France lost about 75,000 men, including 10,000 killed.

In the eastern and western theatres of war in the same period the German losses were placed at 2,165,000, of whom 730,000 were killed. The Austrian losses were placed at 1,250,000, including 450,000 killed.

"This would make the total losses of all armies about 5,895,000 men, of whom 1,565,000 were killed. This does not take into account the losses of the Serbians, Montenegrins and Turks."

## BRITISH NAVAL LOSSES. 9,237.

### Admiralty Announces 353 Officers and 5,848 Men Killed.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Admiralty announced this evening that the naval losses up to the present are 353 officers and 5,848 men killed, 49 officers and 554 men wounded, 15 officers and 423 men missing and 39 officers and 1,524 men interned.

## HARDEN DEFTES U. S. OPINION.

### Says People Here Care Only for Money-making.

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The editor does not care in the least about the opinion of the United States, says the man who gained fame by his attacks on close friends of the Kaiser in the famous "Round Table" case. He adds:

"Seriously, we beg the Americans not to cry 'Murder' if a few American ships are injured in the war about to be made by German submarines against England. Great Britain desires to shut off our food from Americans; we desire to shut off English supplies of ammunition and raw materials from America."

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## GERMAN INVADERS CAPTURE PLOCK

Berlin Announces Kaiser's Occupation of Bielsk, in Poland, Also.

### FOUR FLY AMERICAN FLAG

#### 1,000 RUSSIANS CAPTURED

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The official statement issued to-day announces the occupation by the Germans of Plock and Bielsk, in Poland, (each about 15 miles north of Warsaw) and the capture of 1,000 prisoners. The official announcement says:

In the eastern theatre of war the fighting has proceeded rapidly and beyond the East Prussian frontier are proceeding very favorably. In Poland, north of the Vistula, German troops have occupied Plock and Bielsk after a short engagement. About 1,000 prisoners were taken. South of the Vistula there have been no important developments.

Foreign newspapers are publishing the most absurd rumors concerning immense German losses in the Russian theatre of war. At the beginning of February, it can be said that the German losses in these attacks were small in proportion to the successes attained.

## RUSSIA ADMITS LOSSES.

### Germans Trying to Surround Wings of Army at Augustowo.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—The following statement was made public to-night by the Russian General Staff:

In the region of Augustowo yesterday our troops fought obstinately against numerically superior German forces, which are trying to surround our two wings. The enemy's column is marching on Augustowo and Bielsk. Before the Vistula and the River Skraw the enemy has reached the front of Plock and Bielsk.

There is no essential modification reported from the Carpathians. We made progress on the left bank of the upper San, where we took several officers and more than 600 men.

## RUSSIA SATISFIED.

### Germans Advance Was Foreseen.

#### Says Petrograd Dispatch.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—The Russian correspondent at Petrograd, evidently summarizing the views of Russian military critics, says that the advance of the Germans and the Russian retreat have been foreseen and that the skillful withdrawal in East Prussia foiled German attempts to reach the Baltic coast.

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## CZAR LOSES 50,000.

### 1,200 Killed in Duka Pass Attack Alone, Says Berlin.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Reports from the Carpathians to the *Peterburg* of Budapest say that the Austro-Hungarian army was very successful in their offensive movement in the Duka Pass. The total losses of the Russians in the Duka Pass battles in the last few days, these reports say, were at least 50,000 men killed or wounded.

In a single attack the retreating Russian army had to leave 1,200 dead on the field.

## FINDS NEW GASOLINE SOURCE.

### Dr. Snelling Produces It From Synthetic Crude Oil.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16.—A research chemist of Princeton, for years in charge of the explosive experiments for the United States Government as chemist in charge of research work and consular work, has produced a new source of synthetic crude oil. The discovery after five years of experimental work is regarded as one of the most important of its kind.

Dr. Snelling convinced the engineers that his claims deserve the highest consideration. He resigned from his government position to continue his experiments, and for the last two years has been employed and financed by John T. Milliken of St. Louis.

## WEDS EX-WIFE'S NURSEMAID.

### Wealthy Manufacturer Marries Month After Divorce.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16.—It became known to-night that J. Pierpont Foster, wealthy manufacturer in this city, had married a woman who was a nursemaid in the Foster home at one time, were married about ten days ago in New York city.

Mr. Foster's first wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Bowen of Plainfield, N. J., was granted a divorce about one month ago on the ground of desertion. She also received \$100,000 alimony.

## Bomb at Ball in Sofia Kills Two.

### Married Ball in Sofia Kills Two.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
SOFIA, Feb. 16.—A bomb was exploded last night at a masked ball in Sofia, which was attended by prominent Bulgarians. Two persons, a man and a woman, were killed and others injured. The man killed was a son of a former Minister of War and the woman a daughter of the present War Minister, Ivan Putev.

## On Account of the Death of

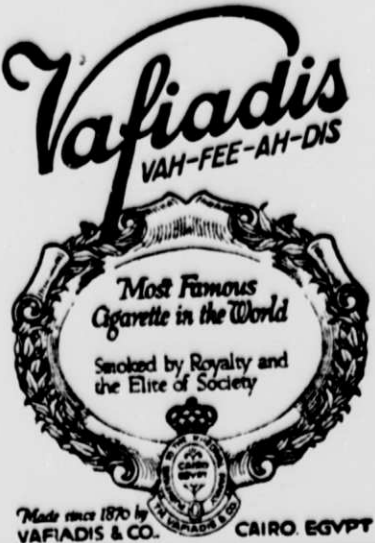
### Mr. Simon Brentano

#### The Store Will Be Closed

#### Wednesday and Thursday

#### BRENTANO'S

#### Fifth Ave. & 27th St.



## GERMANY NOT NEAR END OF RESOURCES

### Neutral Traveller Finds Plenty of Men, Arms and War Supplies.

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
LONDON, Feb. 16.—The "neutral traveller" continues to-day in the *Times* his series of articles on the war. He says that after six months of war Germany seems to be almost as strong as on the first day. The country is united and little disturbed, its civil life seeming to continue as in peace times.